Peter Nechelis
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Empowerment
Zones

EMPOWERMENT ZONE INITIATIVE

Performance Reports Executive Summaries

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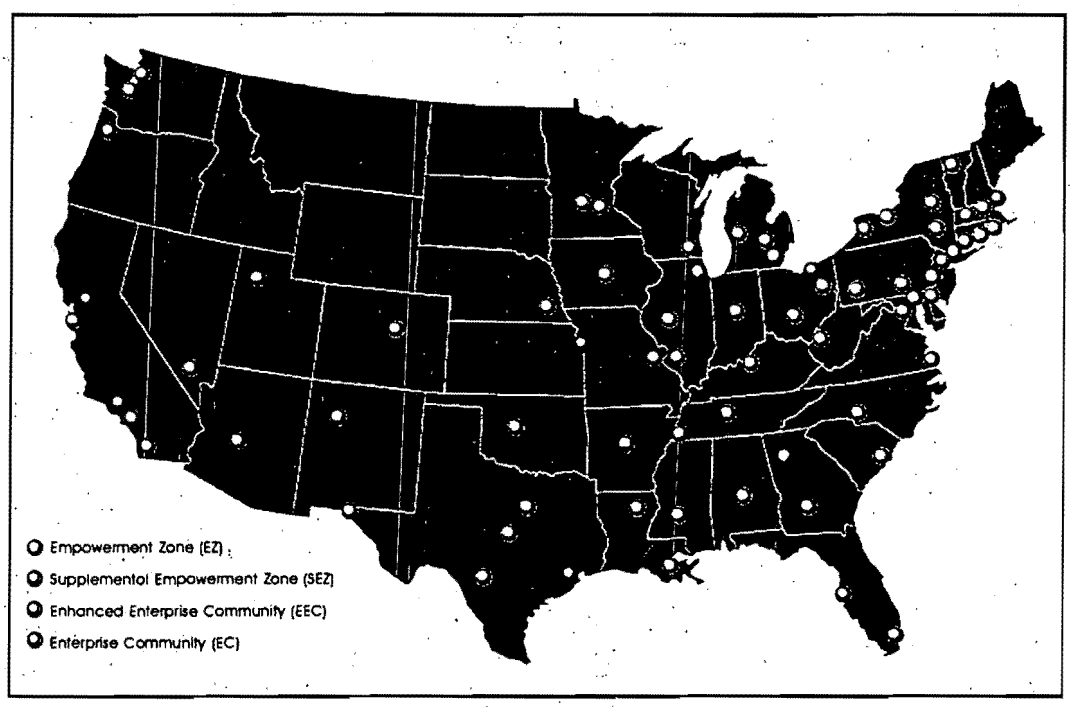


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
ANDREW CUOMO, SECRETARY

Executive Summaries

Urban Empowerment Zones (6)

Atlanta Empowerment Zone

The Atlanta EZ is making progress towards implementing its Strategic Plan. The Zone has taken advantage of the 1996 Olympic Games to improve housing and infrastructure in the Zone. A time-consuming conflict with the State of Georgia, over the release of funds, initially delayed progress, but the Zone has now committed $47 million in Federal Enterprise Zone funds. The Atlanta EZ is characterized by strong resident participation which occurs through the Community Empowerment Advisory Board (CAB), composed of representatives from each of the thirty Zone neighborhoods and six linkage communities. The Atlanta Zone also has an active Mayor who has ensured good coordination and cooperation with City programs. Atlanta created a quasi-public entity, called the Atlanta Empowerment Zone Corporation (AEZC), as its implementing entity. AEZC is up and running and has developed valuable partnerships with eighteen community development corporations and the private sector to spur economic and housing development in the Zone. Significant activities underway include commercial revitalization, public safety improvements and housing construction and rehabilitation. Progress has been slower on human services activities.

Baltimore Empowerment Zone

The Baltimore EZ is a top performer. The Zone has made significant progress in each of its Strategic Plan categories including business expansion, job creation, and affordable housing development. To date, $30 million has been committed, indicating that the $100 million EZ grant will be obligated well within the ten year designation period. The Empower Baltimore Management Corporation is an impressive organizational structure which ensures community participation and continued achievement of its benchmarks. Finally, the City of Baltimore has made a strong commitment to the success of the Zone.

Chicago Empowerment Zone

Start-up of the Chicago Empowerment Zone (EZ) was delayed by tensions between the role of the community and the role of the City. Active and vocal community participation became the hallmark of the Chicago EZ during the first eighteen months. The EZ has gained momentum during the past six months as the Zone has approved 86 projects, representing approximately $40 million of the $100 million EZ grant. This commitment of funds indicated that the Zone will obligate its EZ funds well within the ten year designation period. Empowerment Zone projects represent comprehensive development including business development, affordable housing and linkages to family services. Private investment in the Chicago EZ, to date, is moderate. The City of Chicago has made a strong commitment to the EZ, particularly through the development of industrial corridors and brownfields.

Detroit Empowerment Zone

The Detroit EZ is one of the program's top performers in the area of leveraging private investment. The Detroit Zone has been aggressive in utilizing the EZ designation and associated tax benefits to attract businesses, leverage private investments and create jobs through the first 24 months of the initiative. Detroit has also moved aggressively to utilize the benefits of EZ designation to revitalize an existing manufacturing base. The Zone has

committed $60 million of its $100 million of Federal EZ funds to support comprehensive development, indicating that expenditure of the funds will take place well within the ten year designation period.

New York Empowerment Zone Executive Summary

Disputes between the City and the State of New York over spending priorities, financial reporting and monitoring mechanisms delayed implementation of the New York Empowerment Zone (EZ). Due to this drawn out struggle, which required Federal intervention to resolve, the New York EZ got off to a much later start than other Empowerment Zones. While the New York EZ is apparently on track at this time, the status of state and city matching funds remains uncertain. Despite the political in-fighting, the Manhattan portion of the Empowerment Zone has had success attracting substantial private investment in the retail sector. In the Bronx portion, a preliminary analysis of business creation and expansion demonstrates evidence of renewed light manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution activities. Although the limited progress of the New York EZ provides encouraging signs, the Zone is unlikely to fully leverage Federal assistance and tax benefits without a renewed commitment by the State and City government.

Philadelphia/Camden Bi-State Empowerment Zone

The Philadelphia portion of the Bi-state Empowerment Zone (EZ) is making progress towards each goal of its Strategic Plan, with some success in attracting new business, expanding home ownership opportunities, and most notably the establishment of a community development lending institution. Through the Philadelphia Community Trust Boards, residents and community-based organizations have gained a genuine voice in the redevelopment plans for their neighborhoods. The City of Philadelphia has been a strong supporter of the EZ initiative. In the first 24 months of the program, the Philadelphia portion of the Zone has committed $67 million to development and other activities, indicating that the Philadelphia Zone will obligate its $79 million in EZ funds well within the designation period.

The Camden portion of the EZ is among the lowest performers in the program. The Camden EZ has made no progress in implementing its strategic plan objectives. Implementation has been delayed by the Zone's inability to begin operations despite substantial assistance from the State of New Jersey and the Federal government.

Supplemental Empowerment Zones (2)

Cleveland Supplemental Empowerment Zone

The Cleveland SEZ is one of the program's strong performers in the area economic development, but has lagged behind in efforts to implement its labor force development strategy. The ten-year Cleveland SEZ strategy is both "place-based" (e.g. housing, business expansion and neighborhood economic development projects) and "people-based" (e.g. labor force development). Cleveland is making good progress in achieving its economic development initiatives as evidenced by the fact that a dozen loans have been approved totaling over $12 million. These projects have leveraged about $50 million in private resources and will ultimately help to create or retain over 500 jobs in the SEZ. Cleveland has been slower in developing the labor force development facet of its strategy, but is making some progress in light of the fact that it has now opened three job match offices in the SEZ.

Los Angeles Supplemental Empowerment Zone

The Los Angeles Supplemental Empowerment Zone (LASEZ) used its $125 million in Department of Housing

and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiative grant funds and $315 million in HUD Section 108 loan funds to successfully create the largest non-commercial lending institution in the nation, the Los Angeles Community Development Bank (LACDB). The LACDB has partnered with several private lenders which have agreed to commit $210 million in loan funds brining the total loan pool to $640 million that will be used to expand existing businesses and promote new businesses in the Zone. The LA SEZ has established a viable governance structure which must work to better address the non-LACDB components of its Strategic Plan.

Enhanced Enterprise Communities (4)

Boston Enhanced Enterprise Community

The Boston Enhanced Enterprise Community (EEC) was successful early on in launching several projects including the establishment of one of the EC's more important initiatives - a One-Stop Capital Shop for new or expanding businesses. In addition, the Boston EEC has established a HUD Economic Development Initiative/Section 108 loan program which will make low-interest loans to businesses in the Community. Progress on Strategic Plan projects, which depend solely on Federal Enterprise Community projects, has been slower to materialize. The Boston EEC, which applied for full EZ status, struggled to revise its Strategic Plan to reflect its Enhanced Enterprise Community status - in part due to delays in establishing a working community governance process. However, the EEC has begun implementation in nearly every part of its Strategic Plan. The Boston EEC shows particular strength in its support for emerging industries (through the Boston Emerging Industry Center), revitalization of low-income housing, and public safety enhancements. Areas of moderate progress include job creation. The Boston Enhanced Enterprise Community's collaborative approach to forming partnerships among human service agencies- Boston Critical Link- is one of the most innovative in the nation. The City of Boston has made extensive investments of staff and program resources to assist the implementation of the Boston Enhanced Enterprise Community Strategic Plan.

Houston Enhanced Enterprise Community

The Houston Enhanced Enterprise Community (EEC) is a making some limited progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The Houston EEC has struggled to utilize Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiative grants and HUD Section 108 loan program funds for various economic development projects including in its Strategic Plan. While progress has been slow, the community governance structure is now working well and the City of Houston recently received HUD approval to utilize a portion of its EDI/Section 108 funds for economic development programs that will benefit EEC businesses.

Kansas City Enhanced Enterprise Community

The Kansas City Enhanced Enterprise Community (KC EEC) is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The KC EEC is comprised of neighborhoods in both Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas. In terms of its bi-state cooperation and coordination, the KC EEC has been a top performer among bi-state zones. The KC EEC has a well functioning governance structure which has realized considerable success on key portions of its Strategic Plan. The KC EEC has focused its energies on the Economic Self-Sufficiency, Support Systems of Families and Individuals and Metropolitan Context of the Core components of its strategic plan. Successes to date include the establishment of one of the first SBA One-Stop Capital Shop's in the country. The KC EEC is also using its Federal Enterprise Community grant funds for workforce development initiatives.

Oakland Enhanced Enterprise Community

Despite a strong commitment by the Mayor and City Council, the Oakland Enhanced Enterprise Community (EEC) has made no progress to date in implementing the major components of its Strategic Plan. Contracting problems with the Community Building Teams (CBT) program has slowed progress. Progress has been even slower on economic development activities because the EC has not yet utilized its HUD Section 108/EDI program funds. The City also needs to improve its benchmarking system to ensure that they are used as a management tool to measure progress and program results. Oakland has not established formal reporting or monitoring systems to collect data on benchmark targets. The EEC organized its 1996 Performance Review Report using a framework that did not report progress towards objective measures for specific benchmarked activities.

Urban Enterprise Communities (60)

Akron Enterprise Community

The Akron, Ohio EC is one of the top performing enterprise communities in the program mainly because of very strong leadership from the Mayor of the City of Akron and extensive partnerships with the University of Akron and others. On the Economic Opportunity side of its Strategic Plan, the Akron EC has established several programs to spur small business development including a revolving loan program for small industrial and retail projects; a Microloan program at the Safe Harbor Minority Incubator; funding for the Akron Industrial Incubator and funding for the Polymer Training Center which assists businesses in the field of polymer research and development. Under its Sustainable Community Development initiative, the EC is implementing projects in public safety, urban landscape, health, supporting families education and housing.

Albany, Georgia Enterprise Community

The Albany, Georgia EC has been an overall good performer as evidenced by the steady progress made in each of the six areas identified in its Strategic Plan including economic development, education, public safety, health & human services, housing and community relations. Under economic development, in cooperation with the City of Albany, the EC established a $200,000 Micro-Enterprise Loan Program to assist small business development and over twenty businesses received technical assistance and five loans have been approved under the program. The EC also is an active participant in job training and welfare to work programs. The EC is also helping to fund a Early Childhood Education program through the Infant Care Center.

Albuquerque Enterprise Community

The Albuquerque EC is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan and is a moderate overall performer with strong public and private partnerships. Public partnerships include the City of Albuquerque, the New Mexico State Legislature, the State Department of Public Health, the University of New Mexico and the Technical Vocational Institute. Private sector partners include the New Mexico Community Development Loan Fund, Inc. Sawmill Advisory Council, Search Institute, Accion New Mexico and Catholic Social Services of Albuquerque. Two banks have committed to locate at the New Mexico Business Resource Center which will serve as a source of technical assistance and loans to small businesses in the community.

Albany/Schenectady/Troy Enterprise Community

The Albany/Schenectady/Troy EC is making progress on implementing its Strategic Plan. Though challenged by the effort to integrate three cities into one EC, Albany, Schenectady, and Troy have worked diligently towards

achieving the three main components of its plan including Neighborhood Empowerment, Planning & Environment, Job Creation, Education and Training and Youth Enrichment & Family Preservation. Significant financial resources have been allocated to the region and important partnerships have been formed to help implement the Strategic Plan.

Birmingham Enterprise Community

The Birmingham EC, which has focused on Economic Development and Jobs, Crime Prevention/Public Safety, Housing and Social Services is a good performer with a number of strengths including a proactive governance board, and strong community partnerships with local and non-local resource providers. Successes on the economic development front include the establishment in the Smithfield Commercial District of a branch of the University Credit Union, the first financial institution to establish itself in this historically black community. In addition, the Five Points West Shopping Center is nearing completion which is using EC funds to provide job training to zone residents that will then be employed at the refurbished shopping center.

Bridgeport Enterprise Community

The start of the Bridgeport EC was delayed by tension around the development of a permanent governance structure. Until the issue is fully resolved, the conflict has the potential to hinder progress. Despite this conflict, the EC has made progress and has begun to initiate activities identified in their Strategic Plan. This progress is supported by a governance structure that meets on a regular basis and has developed a comprehensive strategy that addresses public safety, loan and business assistance, job and life skill training, housing and human development strategies.

Buffalo Enterprise Community

The Buffalo EC is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. On the organizational side, the EC has developed a comprehensive system to manage the program. On the programmatic side, the EC board and staff have been innovative in developing public/private partnerships. Among the organizations involved in the collaborative efforts are the South Buffalo Community Association, the City of Buffalo, Buffalo Enterprise Development Corporation, Fort Erie Economic Development Corporation, Bell Canada, Hispanics United of Buffalo, Masten Coalition of Block Clubs, International Gateway District Task Force, Lower Westside Resource and Development Corporation, and Town Garden Plaza. The Buffalo EC maintains a unique bi-national partnership with Bell Canada.

Burlington Enterprise Community

The Burlington EC is a strong performer characterized by a high degree of active resident participation and strong partnerships especially with entities engaged in facilitating physical rehabilitation. The EC established a Home ownership Center which is a partnership with the Burlington Community Land Trust, the Vermont Development Credit Union, and other private banks. The EC has also helped eleven first time home buyers to purchase their own homes and a twenty-unit limited equity housing cooperative has been built on a former industrial site. Overall, Burlington is making significant progress in implementing its Strategic Plan.

Charleston Enterprise Community

The Charleston EC has made substantial progress on the implementation of their Strategic Plan. A strong community based governance structure has provided the foundation for the EC's achievements. A multi-faceted approach to job development incorporates peer lending, business assistance and several job training opportunities.

A comprehensive youth development strategy is underway which incorporates neighborhood clean-up programs, training opportunities and family services.

Charlotte Enterprise Community

The Charlotte EC is a moderate performer with an approach that has been very deliberate in reaching out to partners and leveraging resources to build the proper foundation for implementation. The EC is characterized by a very high level of community involvement in its governance process. From the start neighborhood leaders took ownership of the project and along with ample support from the City. The EC is comprised of three neighborhood clusters that have each worked hard to establish nonprofit entities to be close partners in implementing the strategic plan. The EC has also been successful in establishing public/private partnerships such as the Construction Trades Apprenticeship program with the City, North Carolina Homebuilders and the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency as partners in offering seven-week apprenticeships in construction work.

Columbus, Ohio Enterprise Community

The Columbus EC is a strong performer as evidenced by its successful reverse commuting program which provides good paying jobs for EC residents. With the help of the City of Columbus and the State of Ohio, the EC successfully created the Columbus Compact, an independent nonprofit entity, as its governing body. The Columbus Compact is implementing programs in three key strategy areas which are Economic Development, Sustainable Community Development-Physical Revitalization and Social Structure. The Columbus EC is especially fortunate to have key partnerships with the City of Columbus, the business community (e.g. Nationwide Insurance and Bank One), local nonprofits, universities and foundations, which have all helped to implement various aspects of its Strategic Plan.

Dallas Enterprise Community

The Dallas EC is a moderate performer and has been able to implement a number of its strategic plan initiatives because of strong private/public partnerships with local community development corporations, City agencies, business assistance centers, the local college district and private business. The EC is working to improve resident participation which has been slow to develop. Successful leveraging of non-EC funds totaling $13.6 million, including a $2 million donation from Texas Instruments, will be a great asset to move towards fully implementing the EC's benchmarks.

Denver Enterprise Community

The Denver Enterprise Community (EC) has made some progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The Denver EC is at a critical point in its development. Before its Strategic Plan can be realized, it must make use of all available resources to overcome the obstacles that have prevented implementation thus far. An early lack of leadership has contributed to the delays and hampered the EC from successfully carrying out the activities outlined in their Strategic Plan. The EC has succeeded in involving its diverse resident population in the planning process. Now it must undergo restructuring in order to begin an effective transition from planning to implementation.

Des Moines Enterprise Community

The Des Moines Enterprise Community (EC) is a good performer with strong City support and strong public and private partnerships. More than 125 new or rehabilitated housing units have been added to the EC. Another notable collaboration is the Home Opportunities Made Easy partnership with local building trade unions that

teach EC residents how to construct a house. Five resident participants have recently completed constructing a home in the EC. Progress has also been made in implementing each of the Physical Improvements and Social Service components of the Communities Strategic Plan.

District of Columbia Enterprise Community

The District of Columbia Enterprise Community (EC) has made only limited progress to date and is at a critical point in its development. The EC has a unique opportunity to build on the momentum generated by the $8.5 million Community Empowerment Bank award. In order to proceed successfully, the EC should stick closely to its benchmarks as a guide to implementation. By dedicating additional resources and establishing a more permanent governance structure, the EC could improve its implementation process and ensure a comprehensive development plan that is representative of the interests of the residents.

East St. Louis Enterprise Community

The East St. Louis Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The EC demonstrates how citizen participation can actually speed up the program implementation process. Initially, residents distrusted the process and the need for benchmarking. But the more they became involved, the more they felt comfortable with the results. The governance structure is now strong and productive. The EC has attracted significant private investment and has made progress in creating jobs and building housing.

El Paso Enterprise Community

The El Paso Enterprise Community (EC) is making process in implementing its Strategic Plan. It has put together an extensive grass roots community participation apparatus and the City has a track record of using federal funds to effectively deliver services to residents. The EC is still in the planning stages for implementation of activities funded solely with Federal Enterprise Community funds. As long as progress continues as planned, the EC faces no significant obstacles to implementing its Strategic Plan.

Flint Enterprise Community

The Flint EC is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. Activities that are funded with leveraged funds are being successfully implemented. The goals the community outlined in their Strategic Plan have been achieved or are on schedule. In some cases, the goals have exceeded expectations. For example, the EC has already helped move more than 100 residents from welfare to work. The EC is slower than average in the implementation of activities funded solely with Federal Enterprise Community funds.

Harrisburg Enterprise Community

The Harrisburg Enterprise Community (EC) is a moderate performer. The EC has commissioned a marketing effort to get residents and business more involved in the program. Harrisburg has performed well in forming public/private partnerships to promote home ownership for EC residents. The EC should do more to create an active formal governance structure to ensure residents participation in the program.

Huntington Enterprise Community

The Huntington Enterprise Community (EC) is making better than average progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. In addition to creating over 100 jobs, six major EC projects are already under construction: a child development center, transitional housing, a Head Start facility, elderly housing, a library and a hospital expansion.

Prominent institutions in the City have formed extensive partnerships and the Mayor works personally with the citizens to decide how to best implement the Strategic Plan. The Huntington EC is one of the top performers nationally.

Indianapolis Enterprise Community

Due to a slow start, the Indianapolis Enterprise Community (EC) has been a moderate performer. The slow start was primarily due to inconsistent community and City leadership but the EC has improved collaboration between the City and the six non-profit community development corporations that dominate the EC Advisory Board. The Indianapolis EC is now making progress in implementing its strategic plan and has developed a strong partnerships with the Center for Employment and Training, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation and the Indianapolis Private Industry Council to develop a $1.2 million performance-based training and job placement center. The EC is fighting crime by funding a street lighting program and six locations have received the lights.

Jackson Enterprise Community

The Jackson Enterprise Community (EC) is making some progress in the implementation of its Strategic Plan. The EC had a slow start with the development of a working relationship with the Jackson City Council. The committee structure has proved useful in the implementation of several key initiatives, in particular the Neighborhood Centers.

Los Angeles Enterprise Community

The Los Angeles Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in the implementation of its Strategic Plan. The EC has developed many successful community partnerships. For example, the partnership between Charles Drew University, University of Southern California, the City of Los Angeles, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and local businesses will lead to the provision of comprehensive medical treatment services to more than 500 uninsured, under-insured, or indigent EC residents. Other partnerships in the Enterprise Community are focusing on increasing job opportunities, improving access to affordable housing, increasing educational achievement and strengthening family support. The Los Angeles EC is a unique multi-jurisdictional effort with the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles and the City of Huntington Park.

Southern Nevada Enterprise Community (Las Vegas)

After overcoming some initial obstacles, the Southern Nevada Enterprise Community (SNEC) is making above average progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. In addition to activities supported by Federal EC funds, the County reports a total investment of $421 million in a range of housing and commercial development projects that will complement the activities set forth in their Strategic Plan. The EC is making particularly good progress in the area of small business development and public safety. An example of the innovative linkages is the Early Childhood Magnet Training program in which EC residents , become trained child care providers, placed at job sites, thus meeting the EC's twin goals of increasing employment opportunities and expanding child care.

Louisville Enterprise Community

The Louisville Enterprise Community (EC) is a top national performer making deliberate progress towards meeting its Strategic Plan goals. Th strategy of using a community development bank will create jobs, new housing, a rejuvenated educational system, and reform social services. The EC has made significant progress in leveraging non-EC funds. These accomplishments are reflective of the strong partnerships created across the City.

Lowell Enterprise Community

The Lowell Enterprise Community (EC) has made substantial progress in achieving the goals of its Strategic Plan, including the coordination of human services, development of community schools, and assistance to small businesses. With no significant obstacles, the EC should continue to progress. The EC also has exemplary models of grassroots democracy and local organizing due to the community advisory board. Lowell has worked steadily to incorporate existing programs and partnerships to advance the goals of their Strategic Plan.

Manchester Enterprise Community

The Manchester Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress towards all of its Strategic Plan goals. Notable areas include integrated service delivery, public safety enhancement and affordable housing. The governance structure provides a solid administrative base which coordinates resident input into the implementation of their Strategic Plan.

Memphis Enterprise Community

The Memphis and Shelby County Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The EC has made significant progress in the area of job development and training opportunities. The EC works closely with the City to take advantage of partnerships and programs that contribute to neighborhood development.

Dade County/Miami Enterprise Community

The Dade County/Miami Enterprise Community has made progress in coordinating the comprehensive planning for a regional area and has successfully completed the planning stages with a strong community-based governance structure and supporting body and is showing steady progress towards meeting its strategic plan objectives. Although the transition for planning to implementation has been slow, the EC's focused leadership, vast support, and willingness to actively seek expert assistance should expedite the continuing implementation of economic development and job creation and training strategies.

Milwaukee Enterprise Community

The Milwaukee Enterprise Community has made progress towards the achievement of its Strategic Plan objectives. A grassroots governance structure maintains an active level of resident involvement. The EC has developed a coordinated approach to job preparation and business development. However, implementation of the activities has occurred at a relatively slow pace.

Minneapolis Enterprise Community

The Minneapolis Enterprise Community (EC) is a good performer. The EC has made quick and significant progress towards implementing its Strategic Plan because of the strong commitment from the City and neighborhoods and because of wide-ranging public/private partnerships. As an example the Minneapolis Urban Leagues' Youth Skills Trade Initiative, which provides apprenticeships in the skilled trades, has partnered with the Minneapolis Public School System, the Minneapolis Building and Construction Trades Council, the Minneapolis Department of Transportation, the Minneapolis Community Development Agency, Minneapolis Technical College, Minntech Corporation and Stremel Engineering. The Minneapolis Community Development Agency (MDCA) has helped to provide 267 new housing units and 305 rehabilitated units in the EC. In addition, the MCDA assisted home buyers in the EC with $379,952 in home

improvement financing and made 49 mortgage loans totaling $3,862,265.

Muskegon Enterprise Community

The Muskegon Enterprise Community (EC) is a good performer with numerous public and private partners that have made progress in implementing the major parts of its strategic plan including the establishment of two One-Stop Family Centers and a Microloan Enterprise Revolving Loan Fund. The Microloan Fund has already made over half a dozen loans to small businesses in the EC. Both Family Centers are operating with the goal of reducing the number of people receiving public assistance by 200 persons. In addition, the Family Centers provide space to the local school district for adult education and skill training and also to a number of service providers including the Urban League and Child Abuse Council. Twenty-six new homes have been constructed in the EC and Habit for Humanity has completed three of five new homes it is building in the EC.

Nashville Enterprise Community

The Nashville Enterprise Community (EC) is making significant progress in each of the six areas targeted for change and improvement through the EC initiative: Economic Development, Public Safety, Youth and Families, Neighborhood-Based Facilities, Housing, and Parks and Recreation. The EC effort is characterized by impressive resident, nonprofit, university and corporate participation in the implementation of its benchmarks. Four of the five economic development benchmarks have been met or exceeded, both public safety initiatives have been completed, five of the eight activities designed for youth and family have been successfully implemented, all four neighborhood based facilities and housing projects have been initiated, and two of the three parks and recreation benchmarks have been met.

Newark Enterprise Community

The Newark Enterprise Community (EC) has been making steady progress on the implementation of its Strategic Plan. Newark has established an intricate governance structure which builds upon a cross section of EC stakeholders. Several partnerships are being developed to take advantage of Newark's regional location including: the LISC housing partnership, the City of Elizabeth's tax incentive program, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey industrial development park initiative.

Kingston/Newburgh Enterprise Community

Despite excellent managing and planning by the Kingston/Newburgh Enterprise Community (KNEC), and strong leadership by the Mayors of both cities, progress toward achieving the objectives of the Strategic Plan has been stifled by the State of New York's unnecessarily burdensome drawdown requirements related to the Title XX SSBG funds. The recently released U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) report on the Empowerment Zone program entitled, Community Development: Status of Urban Empowerment Zones (GAO/RCED-97-21, stated under the section, "Factors that Constrained the Program's Implementation," that ".... state government's involvement has created an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy ..." This appears to be the case with the State of New York. KNEC is unlikely to make any progress until the State streamlines its bureaucratic barriers.

New Haven Enterprise Community

The New Haven Enterprise Community (EC) is one of the top performers in the program and has made significant progress toward implementing its Strategic Plan objectives. Under its Economic Development and Jobs strategy, the EC is implementing Entrepreneurial Training Workshops through which 30 New Haven EC residents have received training on business start-up or expansion training. This program is a joint effort involving the

Connecticut Small Business Development Center, the Yale School of Organization and Management the Small Business Association, SCORE, the Chamber of Commerce, the Bank of Boston, LISC and Gateway Community Technical College and it exemplifies the success New Haven has had in building partnerships. Other Economic Development programs include a "high risk" loan program that has provided funds to twelve EC businesses, the Science Park Development Corporation which is the conversion of an abandoned industrial site in the EC. The EC is also successfully implementing a School-to-Career Internship Program, a Reverse-Commuting Program, a Youth Fair Chance Program, a JobCorps Center, and a YouthBuild program targeted to low-income young adults ages 18-25, which provides job-training and education.

New Orleans Enterprise Community

The New Orleans Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in the implementation of its Strategic Plan. The EC has fashioned a comprehensive approach to developing an economic development strategy that targets youth. Neighborhood initiatives, job training and leadership, and after-school programs are coordinated with a successful community policing initiative.

Norfolk Enterprise Community

The Norfolk Enterprise Community (EC) is one of the top performers in the program. The City of Norfolk and Norfolk Works, Inc., the nonprofit responsible for implementing the Strategic Plan, have completed or made substantial progress toward the achievement of virtually all benchmarks. Those elements of the initiative that are aimed at education, job training and employment appear to be making headway in breaking the cycle of poverty for some EC residents. Norfolk Works has done an exemplary job of formalizing linkages between employers and EC residents seeking employment. Norfolk Works has developed a wide array of skills development and training programs to ensure EC residents can receive the services necessary to find a good job.

Ogden Enterprise Community

The Ogden Enterprise Community (EC) has achieved nine of its twenty-four benchmarks. Significant accomplishments occurred in the areas of public safety and expanding educational opportunities for residents. A new partnership allowed the EC to work with local lending institutions to develop financing for housing initiatives. Progress has been achieved in all areas outlined by the EC in the Strategic Plan.

Oklahoma City Enterprise Community

The Oklahoma City Enterprise Community (OCEC) has experienced slow progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. Much of the delay was caused by the bombing of the Murrah Federal Building. Nearly all of the EC funds have been allocated, mainly to economic and small business development projects. Comprehensive plans exist to fulfill the remaining benchmark categories and the EC has moved steadily to pursue its goals.

Omaha Enterprise Community

The Omaha Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress on its priority to create economic opportunity for its residents. New micro-business ventures are being created and supported. Support services are provided to employees of eighteen existing businesses; 150 nonworking poor people are being trained to job readiness as they move from welfare to work. Partnerships have been established to ensure the leveraging of funds and a comprehensive approach to implementing the EC program. The EC has successfully linked together several job readiness and employment programs to address the goals outlined in their Strategic Plan.

Ouachita Parish Enterprise Community

The Ouachita Parish Enterprise Community (EC) has made no progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. It has been impeded from achieving the four stated missions of their Strategic Plan. There have been delays in finalizing the permanent governance entity to administer the program. Litigation between the initial governance structure and the Police Jury further compromised the efficient implementation of the program. These actions have minimized program impacts, and slowed the successful implementation of Strategic Plan

Phoenix Enterprise Community

The Phoenix EC has been making progress on the implementation of its Strategic Plan. The EC has developed partnerships with several neighborhood groups, Arizona State University, and city agencies. Aggressive job training, a school to work initiative, and business outreach and loan programs have been created to provide a comprehensive economic development approach. In addition, a crime reduction program and the Community Family Resources Centers have provided opportunity and hope for the EC's youth.

Pittsburgh/Allegheny County Enterprise Community

The Pittsburgh/Allegheny County Enterprise Community (Pittsburgh EC) is among the lowest performers in the program. The EC has shown no progress to date on implementing its Strategic Plan objectives despite a strong commitment by the Mayor of Pittsburgh. Implementation has been delayed by an early lack of leadership by all local parties involved in the EC process. Unless there is a greater commitment of staff and financial resources to the EC effort by all parties involved, momentum created by the City of Pittsburgh hiring an EC coordinator in the Fall of 1996 will be lost.

Portland Enterprise Community

The Portland Enterprise Community (EC) has made steady progress toward implementing its Strategic Plan under economic opportunity and sustainable community development. Through the establishment and implementation of an effective contracting process, five projects were approved and are underway with results being seen particularly in the areas of employment/job placement and in the expansion of child care services for EC residents.

Providence Enterprise Community

The Providence Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress toward achieving its Strategic Plan objectives. Four Child Opportunity Zones were created to provide integral health, education and social services in EC schools. A notable economic/job development initiative is a collaborative efforts with the Rhode Island School of Design and Bryant College to teach developing artists and designers competitive business skills. The Providence Plan, a nonprofit entity created as the lead agent for EZ implementation, has developed a strong collaborative partnership with the City, State and private sector and community at large through the EC initiative.

Pulaski County Enterprise Community

The Pulaski County Enterprise Community (EC) has made progress in achieving implementing activities in each of the seven goals of its Strategic Plan. Strong partnerships will help the EC in its efforts to realize all of its stated goals. Examples of exemplary partnerships under the Public Safety strategy include the Volunteer Assisted Community Organizing Project (VACOP), under which a public safety council was created to assist residents in forming long-term crime prevention groups and to foster camaraderie among EC residents. VACOP introduces residents to the Neighborhood Crime Watch and Citizen Patrol models of the Little Rock and North

Little Rock police departments by training volunteers in community organizing and then by providing support for leadership development. The program also serves to establish partnerships between EC residents, police and code enforcement agencies of Little Rock and North Little Rock, private businesses, and neighborhood associations. It is expected that 400 EC residents will directly benefit from this two-year program and acquire enhanced organization and implementation skills, as well as increased knowledge and use of existing community resources.

Rochester Enterprise Community

The City of Rochester Enterprise Community (EC) has made significant progress in formulating and implementing its Strategic Plan especially in the area of private investment and economic development. While the State of New York has imposed unnecessarily burdensome drawdown requirements on the release of Title XX SSBG funds, which has slowed program implementation, the EC is moving forward. In the Economic Development and Job Creation area, $30.7 million has been invested in the EC since its inception, with $18.7 million reported as private investment through 37 business expansions. A total of 272 new full-time jobs and 123 part-time jobs were created in the EC, with 388 new jobs created from certified businesses in 1996. Other significant accomplishments include the opening of the One Stop Capital Shop (OSCS) in May 1995. The EC has also taken actions to match EC residents with available jobs. These included: re-engineering the City's current employment and training system; improving communications and systems between the City's Bureau of Human Services and the Department of Economic Development; implementing the EC Employment Center; and planning to develop strategies for increasing employment by women in nontraditional employment sectors.

San Antonio Enterprise Community

The San Antonio Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress towards implementing its Strategic Plan. The EC has addressed the inadequate supply of affordable housing by rehabilitating and rebuilding 300 housing units in the EC. The community has been very enthusiastic towards the EC target for revitalization and growth within the City's Central Business District. The EC faces no significant obstacles to progress implementing its Strategic Plan.

San Diego Enterprise Community

The San Diego Enterprise Community (EC) has had a slow start because the establishment of a governing board was slowed due to a delay in the release of the Mayor's Renaissance Commission report. The EC is now making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. Thirty-six EC residents have received training through the Chicano Federation Enterprise Community Child Care Training program and over 27 youths are involved with training and mentors in business skills and establishment of youth-run business.

San Francisco Enterprise Community

The San Francisco Enterprise Community (EC) has been making considerable progress on the implementation of its Strategic Plan. Community participation has been consistent and the EC has incorporated a rigorous benchmarking strategy tied to the awarding of funding for proposals. The City has been a strong performer in the area of leveraging funds. The first round of EC initiatives included 27 proposals which leveraged $1.2 million in private and public funds which were coupled with $1.3 million in SSBG funds.

Seattle Enterprise Community

The Seattle Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The EC has

started work on several new benchmarks including the study of environmental clean-up needs, expanding the Powerful School program to include new sites within the EC, and renovations to the Southeast Youth and Family Services Center which are nearly complete. Seattle is also implementing programs to create an effective workforce linkage system and build capacity for neighborhood-based economic development.

Springfield, Illinois Enterprise Community

The Springfield EC is making progress on the implementation of its Strategic Plan. It has been innovative in its development of a community policing initiative that involves residents and has created a strong partnership with the City Police department. The EC has also moved forward on a comprehensive strategy that has developed housing, created a business loan program, and initiated several programs targeted to youth and family development.

Springfield, Massachusetts Enterprise Community

The Springfield, Massachusetts Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in meetings its Strategic Plan objectives with strong partnerships with the Bay State Medical Center, Springfield College, Springfield Technical College, and Mason Square Development Corporation. In addition, the EC works with Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance, the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, Brightwood Development Corporation, Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, and the Mayor's Office. The State has announced its intention to make $5 million available for EC projects. Private sector involvement of First Notice Systems, a major telecommunications company, will result in the creation of approximately 300 jobs.

St. Louis Enterprise Community

The St. Louis Enterprise Community (EC) has been making steady progress on the achievement of its Strategic Plan objectives. An active and engaged neighborhood outreach strategy has been developed to keep the residents and community members well informed on EC activities and opportunities. A coordinated economic development strategy has produced a business linkage system that supports entrepreneurs and a training program that has placed several residents.

St. Paul Enterprise Community

The St. Paul Enterprise Community is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. Planning and preparation for several activities has been completed. Sites for all the projects have been selected, and the EC has allocated $200,000 to the City for monitoring and administration of the EC initiative. The EC governance board consists of appointed members and meetings are held only on an "as needed" basis.

Tacoma Enterprise Community

The Tacoma Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress in implementing its Strategic Plan. The EC's board is a non-profit organization. While helping to keep the process outside of the traditional City bureaucracy, the board also lacks the support that a City office would have. The EC has made significant progress with employment development, by linking 121 individuals to jobs. The EC faces no significant obstacles to implementing its Strategic Plan.

Tampa Enterprise Community

The Tampa Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress towards achieving its Strategic Plan. The EC has constructed 221 single housing units; provides job training opportunities, workshops, counseling, a clinic, and

child care services for 2,000 residents; and has created 313 jobs. The EC faces no significant obstacles to implementing its Strategic Plan.

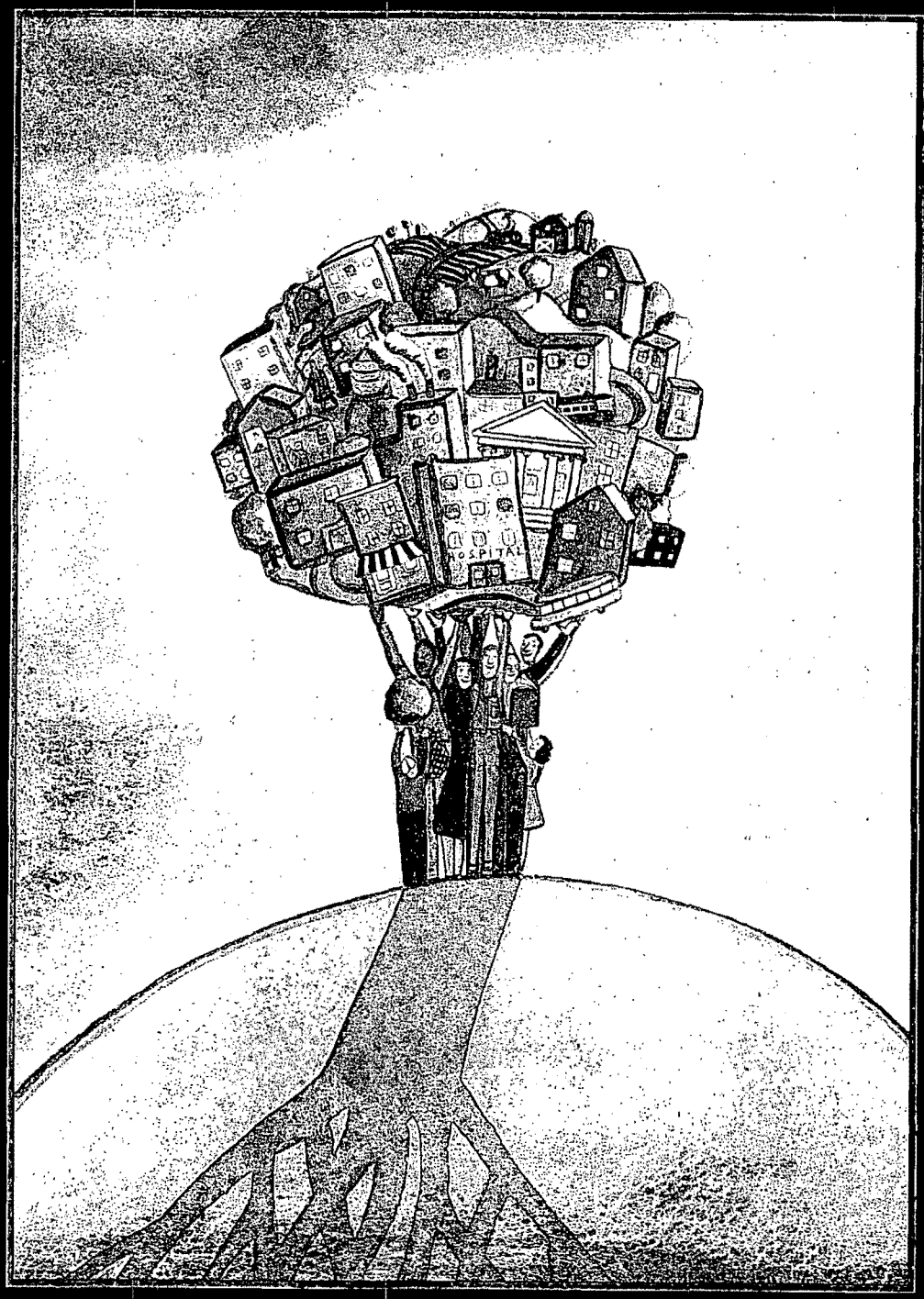
Waco Enterprise Community

The Waco Enterprise Community (EC) has experienced steady progress in economic opportunity and business. Waco has been successful in utilizing an EC tax-exempt facility bond to attract a convention/hotel into the EC and has developed activities aimed at business development. More active participation by residents is needed to incorporate a comprehensive grassroots strategy.

Wilmington Enterprise Community

The Wilmington Enterprise Community (EC) is making progress toward each of its Strategic Plan objectives. The EC has made loans, technical assistance and investment capital available to small business which have created over 200 jobs. Three new Early Childhood Education classrooms have been opened in the EC. The EC has also entered into impressive partnerships with the City and local financial institutions. The EC is working with several Wilmington banks to use Community Reinvestment Act commitments to deliver additional mortgage and small business loans to EC residents and businesses.

APPLICATION FORMS



APPLICATION FORMS FOR EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

BUILDING COMMUNITIES: TOGETHER

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE BOARD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OMB Approval No. 2506-0148 (exp. 12/31/94)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Rural Development Administration

Nomination for a Federal Empowerment Zone or an Enterprise Community

form **HUD-40003** (1/94)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 50 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410-3600, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2506-0148), Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send this completed form to any of these addressees.

Submission Requirements

OMB Approval No. 2506-0148 (exp.12/31/94)

In order to be considered for designation, nominations which are complete and acceptable for processing must be received by 4:00 PM, Eastern Daylight Savings Time, Thursday, June 30, 1994. Nominations must be submitted in the general format which follows, including the elements of the Strategic Plan. The document can be reproduced, if necessary, in order to give flexibility in preparation as long as the basic outline is followed.

Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan is a narrative submission and the core of the nomination. It is recommended that an index or table of contents identify major components and that the pages be numbered sequentially. Tabs or other separations may be used as appropriate. Refer to the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Application Guide for more information on how to prepare a Strategic Plan.

Submissions

- Notice of Intent to Participate (submit as early as possible)
- Strategic Plan
- Map: Attach a copy of the 1990 census map that shows;
  (1) the boundaries of the local government(s) listed in Part I and;
  (2) the boundaries of the nominated area.
- Nomination Form Parts I through IV
- Other Forms
  Participating Entities
  Federal Program Applications

Send an original and two copies of the nomination to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
EZ/EC Team, Room 7255
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410

or

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Rural Development Administration
EZ/EC Team, Room 5405
14th & Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250-3200

Notice of Intent to Participate

Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community

This is notification to the:

☐ Department of Housing and Urban Development (for urban)
Office of Community Planning and Development
EZ/EC Team, Room 7255
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410

or

☐ Department of Agriculture (for rural)
Rural Development Administration
EZ/EC Team, Room 5405
14th & Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250-3200

that the entity named here: intends to participate in the nomination of an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.

Name & Address of Participating Entity:

Contact & Phone No:

Check here if you are a: ☐ Nominating Entity

If you are not a nominating entity, identify the nominating entity:

Nominating Entity: (city, State)

form **HUD-40003** (1/94)

Nomination

for Federal Empowerment Zone & Enterprise Community Designation

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Rural Development Administration

Number of years of designation requested: ☐
(maximum of 10 years)

Nomination Categories: (mark one in each column)
☐ Rural ☐ Enterprise Community
☐ Urban ☐ Empowerment Zone
(will automatically also be considered for Enterprise Community.)

Part I: State and Local Government Identification

A. Nominating State Government(s)

Name of State or Corporation:
Governor's or Corporate Director's Name:
Contact Person: (name and title)
Telephone Number:
Address: (street / PO box, city, State & zip code)

Name of State or Corporation:
Governor's or Corporate Director's Name:
Contact Person: (name and title)
Telephone Number:
Address: (street / PO box, city, State & zip code)

B. Nominating Local Government(s)

☐ Enter the total number of nominating local governments.

Name of Jurisdiction:
Metropolitan Area Name: (if in an MA)
Chief Elected Official:
Contact Person: (name and title)
Telephone Number:
Address: (street / PO box, city, State & zip code)
County:

Name of Jurisdiction:
Metropolitan Area Name: (if in an MA)
Chief Elected Official:
Contact Person: (name and title)
Telephone Number:
Address: (street / PO box, city, State & zip code)
County:

C. Lead/Coordinating Entity

(for questions concerning the nomination. This can be a nominating entity or one of the participating entities.)

Name of Entity:
Contact Person: (name and title)
Telephone Number:
Address: (street / PO box, city, State & zip code)

Attach separate sheet(s), as necessary, to provide identical information for all governments nominating the area. Number the additional sheets 3a, 3b, etc.

Part II: Eligibility Information

This form incorporates the information necessary to demonstrate that the nominated area meets the statutory eligibility requirements for consideration and designation. Procedures for identifying the population and poverty rate data are given in Part IV. Use the results to answer the appropriate items in Sections A and B below.

	Yes	No
A. Size & Location of the Nominated Area		
1. What is the square mileage of the nominated area?		
2. Is the nominated area located wholly within the jurisdiction of the legal government(s) listed in Part I?	☐	☐
3. How many States are in the nominated area?		
4. Is the boundary of the nominated area continuous?	☐	☐
5. Does the nominated area consist of two or three noncontiguous parcels?	☐	☐
If "yes," how many?		
6. **Urban nominations only:** Is the nominated area in a Metropolitan Area?	☐	☐
If "no," has the nominating local government either a population of 20,000 or more, or documented the urban character of the area?	☐	☐
Rural nominations only: Is the nominated area outside a Metropolitan Area?	☐	☐
Is 51% or more of the population of the nominated area outside a Metropolitan Area?	☐	☐
7. Is any portion of a central business district included?	☐	☐
If "yes," are the census tracts / block numbering areas identified on the Population Data form?	☐	☐
a. Does any tract that includes the central business district have a poverty rate of less than 35%?	☐	☐
If "yes," eligibility is limited to Enterprise Community status.		
B. Population & Poverty Rate of the Nominated Area		
1. Does this nomination contain a request for a Secretarial exemption of the poverty threshold?	☐	☐
Poverty rate threshold exemption limits eligibility to Enterprise Community status. Only one form of the exemption can be used.		
Check which exemption is being requested: The exemption to reduce the poverty rate threshold by 5 percentage points for up to 10% of the population census tracts (or 5 population census tracts)		
a. for the 20% threshold poverty rate	☐	
b. for the 25% threshold poverty rate	☐	
c. for the 35% threshold poverty rate or	☐	
d. for the 35 % threshold poverty rate by up to 10 percentage points for three population census tracts	☐	

	Yes	No
2. Do any of the census tracts included in the nominated area have:		
a. no population?	☐	☐
If "yes," do 50% of the other census tracts have at least 35% poverty?	☐	☐
b. populations of less than 2,000?	☐	☐
If "yes," is 75% of the tract zoned commercial/ industrial and certified in Part III?	☐	☐
3. From the Part IV Population Data form, provide the following information for the entire area nominated:		
a. Total 1990 census population		
b. Do all census tracts or block numbering areas of the nominated zone have a 20% or more poverty rate?	☐	☐
c. If no, is the exemption request identified in B.1. above?	☐	☐
4. **Urban applications only:** What is the population of the most populous city in the nominated area?		
a. What is the name of that city?		
C. Distress of the Nominated Area. The major indices of distress are pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress.		
1. Is the pervasive poverty of the area detailed in the Strategic Plan and certified in Part III?	☐	☐
2. Is the unemployment of the area detailed in the Strategic Plan and certified in Part III?	☐	☐
3. Is the general distress of the area, including the physical and social conditions that demonstrate it, detailed in the Strategic Plan and certified in Part III?	☐	☐

Part III. Certifications

I hereby certify that the portion of the nominated area that I represent meets all Federal eligibility requirements and that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

a. the information in this nomination is true and correct;

b. each nominating government has the authority, with respect to the nominated area, to:
   (1) nominate such area for designation as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community;
   (2) make the State and local commitments that the Strategic Plan will be implemented; and
   (3) provide assurances that such commitments will be fulfilled;

c. the nominating governments shall comply with State, local and Federal program requirements, and have agreed in writing to carry out the Strategic Plan if the application is approved;

d. the geographic area contains no portion of an area which is either designated as a Federal Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or is otherwise included in any other area nominated for designation as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community;

e. the geographic area contains no portion or area within an Indian reservation;

f. no action will be taken to relocate any business establishment to the nominated area;

g. the nominated areas of each unit of local government meet each of the eligibility criteria set forth in the program regulations, i.e.:
   (1) the geographic area does not exceed the population maximum test;
   (2) the geographic area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress;
   (3) the geographic area meets the size and boundary test;
   (4) the geographic area meets the poverty rate tests; and

h. each noncontiguous area (up to three) being nominated separately meets the poverty rate test;

i. the amounts provided to the State for the area under Section 2007 of Title XX of the Social Security Act will not be used to supplant Federal or non-Federal funds for services and activities which promote the purposes of Section 2007;

j. the nominating governments or corporations agree to make all information available as requested by the designating Secretaries to aid in evaluation of progress in implementation of the strategic plan and reporting on the use of EZ\EC SSBG funds;

k. the nominating State agrees to distribute the EZ\EC SSBG funds in accordance with the strategic plan submitted by the designated zone or community.

Authorized Nominating State or Corporation Official(s) **type or print**	
State or Corporation:	Signature & Date:
Name & Title:	X
State or Corporation:	Signature & Date:
Name & Title:	X

Authorized Nominating Local Government(s) and Official(s) **type or print**	
Governmental unit & State name:	Signature & Date:
Official Name & Title:	X
Governmental unit & State name:	Signature & Date:
Official Name & Title:	X
Governmental unit & State name:	Signature & Date:
Official Name & Title:	X

Attach separate sheet(s), as necessary, to provide identical information and official signatures for all governments nominating the area. Number the sheets 5a, 5b, etc.

Part IV: Population Data

Duplicate this page if needed. Number the added pages 6a, 6b, etc.

Enter the total number of census tracts / block numbering areas listed on all pages in the block to the right.

Name of County:

Name of State:

1. Census Geographic Area Census Tract Code/Block Numbering Area	2. 1990 Population	3. Land Area (sq. miles)	Poverty 4a. No. of Persons in each Tract	Poverty 4b. Percent Below Poverty Level	5. Code	1. Census Geographic Area Census Tract Code/Block Numbering Area	2. 1990 Population	3. Land Area (sq. miles)	Poverty 4a. No. of Persons in each Tract	Poverty 4b. Percent Below Poverty Level	5. Code
1.						21.					
2.						22.					
3.						23.					
4.						24.					
5.						25.					
6.						26.					
7.						27.					
8.						28.					
9.						29.					
10.						30.					
11.						31.					
12.						32.					
13.						33.					
14.						34.					
15.						35.					
16.						36.					
17.						37.					
18.						38.					
19.						39.					
20.						40.					
						Totals					

Number of census tracts / block numbering areas that have a poverty rate of 25% or greater.	
Number of census tracts / block numbering areas that have a poverty rate of 35% or greater.	
Number of census tracts / block numbering areas with a population of less than 2000.	
Number of census tracts / block numbering areas with no population.	

The Population Data form is used to demonstrate eligibility of the nominated area.

You must demonstrate that 50 percent of the population census tracts / block numbering areas have a 35 percent poverty rate, excluding any census tract / block numbering area with no population. A 25 percent poverty rate applies to 90 percent of all census tracts / block numbering areas.

Fractional percentages of one-half or more must be rounded up to the next whole number. For example, if a nominated area has 44 census tracts / block numbering areas, 22 census tracts must have a poverty rate of 35 percent or higher. Forty census tracts / block numbering areas (90% x 44 = 39.6) must have a poverty rate of 25 percent or higher. IF the sample nominated area has three census tracts / block numbering areas with no population (41 populous census tracts / block numbering areas), then 21 census tracts / block numbering areas must have a poverty rate of 35 percent or higher and the number at the 25 percent poverty rate stays the same.

The number of census tracts / block numbering areas for which an exemption can be requested is up to five populous census tracts / block numbering areas or ten percent of the populous census tracts / block numbering areas. A nominated area of 66 populous census tracts / block numbering areas may request an exemption for seven census tracts / block numbering areas nominated. A nominated area with 66 census tracts of which four have no population, may request an exemption for six census tracts / block numbering areas.

The total population of an urban nominated area is ten percent of the population of the most populous city that is in, or partially is in, the nominated area unless it exceeds 200,000. No nominated area can exceed 200,000 and any nominated area can be up to 50,000 in population even if that exceeds the ten percent formula.

The maximum population for a rural nominated area is 30,000.

The 1990 Census data specified are the only data sources acceptable to HUD and USDA. All data are for census tract or block numbering area. Calculations cannot be made using the data required for this form and none is needed.

Source - ***1990 Census Tracts / Block Numbering Areas Outline Maps.***

1990 census maps may be ordered by calling the Bureau of the Census at 301-763-4100 to obtain the 1990 CPH-3 Printed Reports and Maps Order Form. Use that form to order census tract / block numbering area outline maps for states or for metropolitan areas. State Data Centers or a local library may already have the CPH-3 series and maps.

The boundaries of the nominated area must include full census tracts or block numbering areas. Census tracts and block numbering areas cannot be split. Nominated area boundaries follow census tract and block numbering area boundaries.

Separate Population Data forms are required in two instances. Where a nominated area consists of two or three noncontiguous areas, a separate Population Data form must be completed for each of the areas to demonstrate that each noncontiguous area meets the poverty rate test. Where a nominated area is located in more than one county, a separate Population Data form must be completed for each county.

Source - The Bureau of the Census CPH-3 series of publications from the ***1990 Census of Population and Housing: Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas.***

Note: This document has several Tables that contain the square mile area, population and poverty rate. Only the CPH-3 tables and the lines specified are acceptable to HUD and USDA for completing the Population Data form on page 6 of the nomination package.

Column 1. List each census tract or block numbering area code identified as the nominated area on the census outline map accompanying the nomination.

Table 1. Gives the land area in square miles and the population of all persons, for each tract or block numbering area.

Column 2. 1990 Population. Use the number from line 3 (subhead "All persons" under the "Age" heading) to fill in column 2.

Column 3. Land Area (sq. miles). Use the number from line two (subhead "Square mile" under the "Land Area" heading) to fill in column 3.

Table 19. Gives the poverty rate for persons and the number of people in poverty for each census tract and block numbering area.

Column 4a. Persons in Each Tract. Use the number from the tenth line from the bottom labeled "Persons" under the heading "Poverty Status in 1989", subhead "Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level" to fill in column 4a.

Column 4b. Percent Below Poverty. Use the number from the ninth line from the bottom labeled "Percent Below Poverty Level," immediately below the "Persons" line used for 4a to fill in column 4b. Round this number to the nearest whole number, e.g. 34.5 and above is 35 percent.

Note: Do not attempt to calculate the percent below poverty. It is established by Census based on responses from a statistical sample.

Column 5. Code (EX/CBD). Poverty rate exemptions (EX) and Central Business Districts (CBD). Enter, as appropriate, one of the two codes listed to identify a census tract or block numbering area that is subject to either of the special conditions.

For each census tract or block numbering area where a Secretarial exemption of the poverty rate is requested, enter EX in column 5. Refer to Part II. Eligibility Information, B.1., of this nomination package for the limitations on poverty rate exemptions.

For each census tract or block numbering area that contains any portion of a Central Business District, enter CBD in column 5.

Central Business Districts were defined by some central cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or other MSA cities with a population of 50,000 or more, based on this general definition from the Bureau of the Census: "areas of high land valuation; areas characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses; areas of high traffic flow; and defined in terms of existing tract lines, i.e., consisting of one or more whole census tracts."

Consult the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, RC82-C-5, Major Retail Centers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, publication for your state/metropolitan area for current designation of most recent Central Business Districts. State Data Centers should have this publication.

Participating Entities

List participating entities that are partners in the development and implementation of the strategic plan that support the nomination for Empowerment Zone / Enterprise Community designation. Duplicate this form to accommodate the number of entries needed. Note, in the first block, the lead/coordinating entity as identified in Part I (this can be the nominating entity).

Name of **Lead/Coordinating** Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X
Name of Entity:	Entity Representative: (name, signature, & date)
Address: (street, city, state & zip)	X

Federal Program Applications

List here any Federal programs for which any of the nominating or participating entities have applications pending prior to submission of this nomination. Include only those programs from which funding would be used to support the implementation of the strategic plan.

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

Federal Agency Name:	Name of Program:	
Applicant's Name:		
Amount applied for:	Date of Application:	To Whom Submitted:
Activity/Progam/Project Description:		

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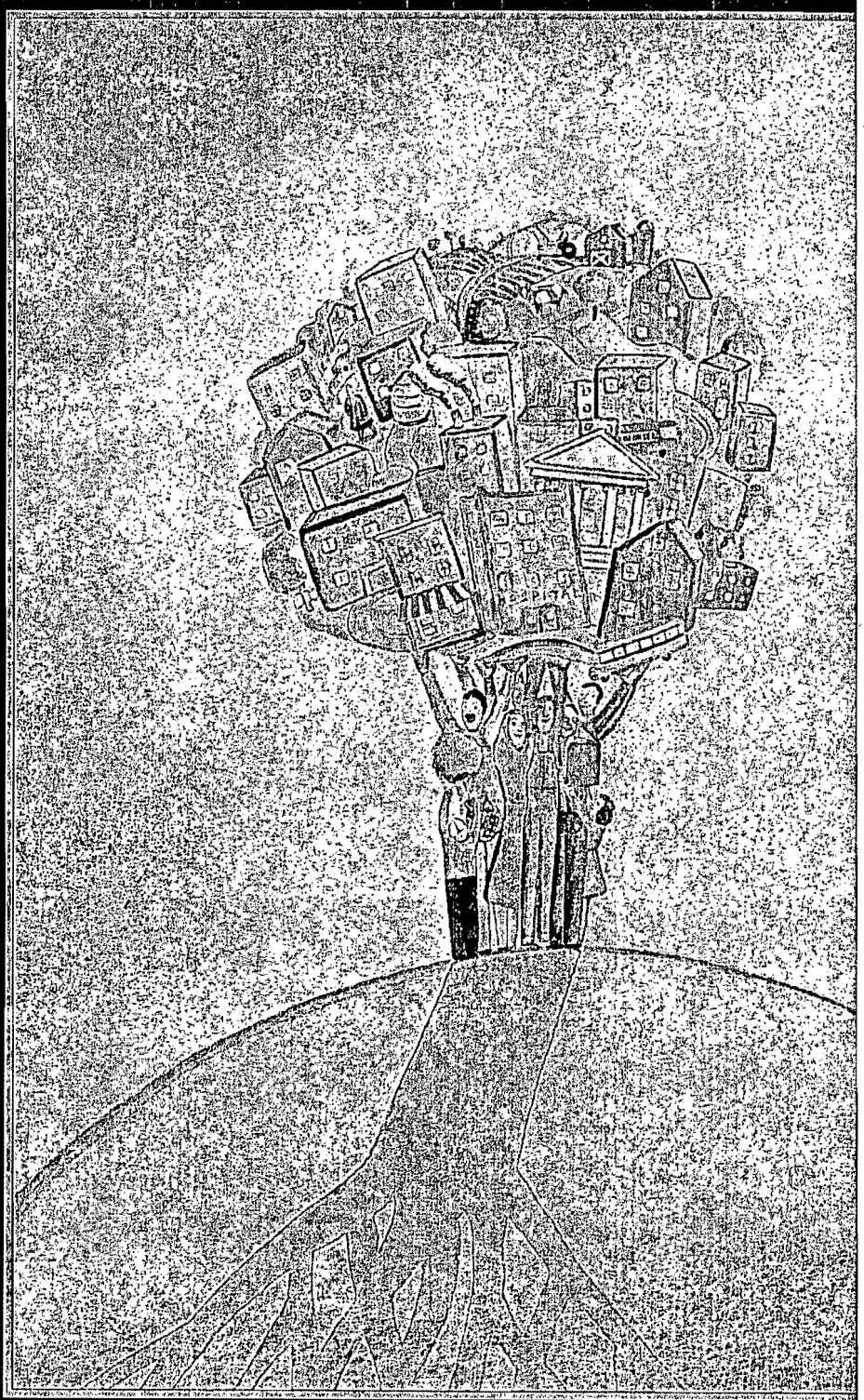

EMPOWERMENT

ZONES

& ENTERPRISE

COMMUNITIES

APPLICATION

GUIDE

BUILDING COMMUNITIES: TOGETH

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE BO

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT O

AGRICULTURE